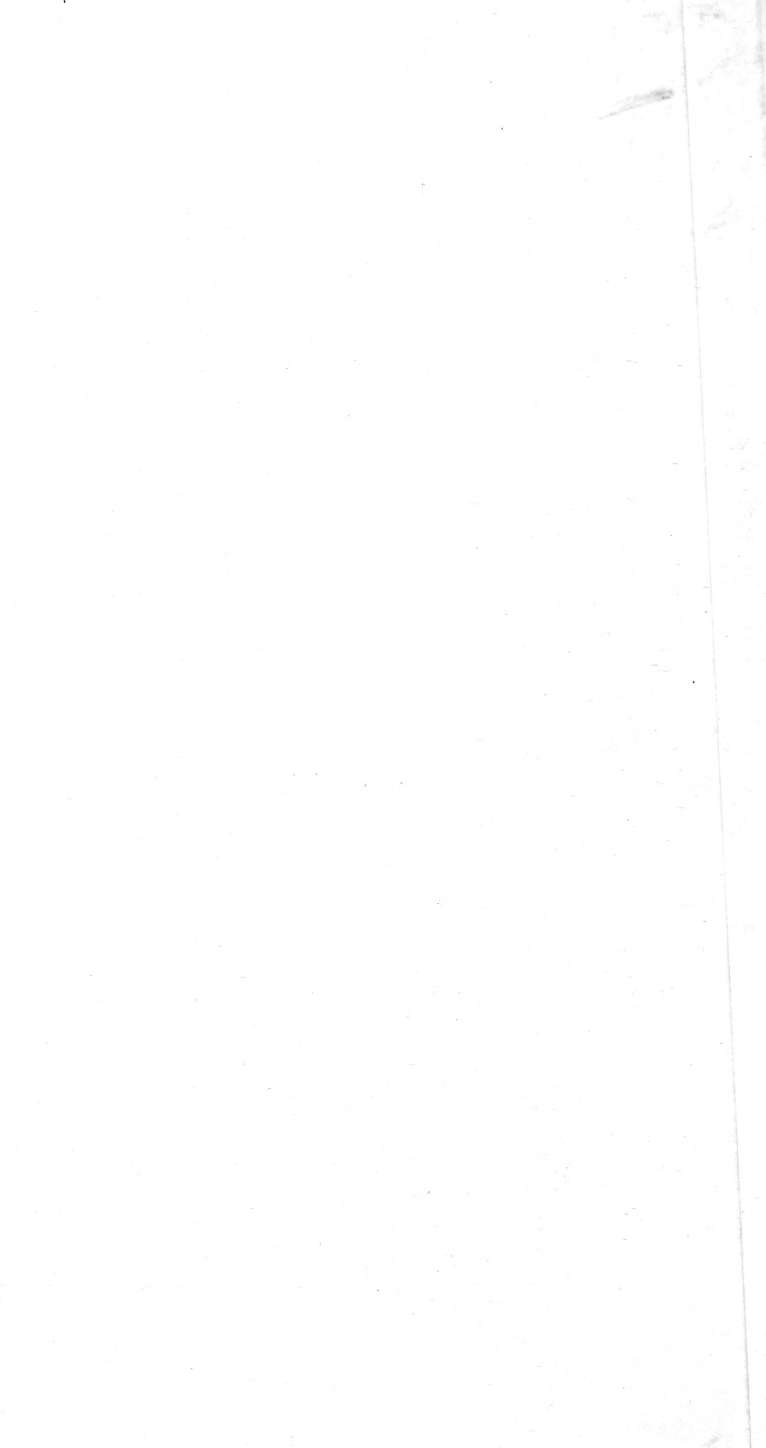


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



52.85 MAR 13 1917

PRICE LIST

SPRING, NINETEEN-SEVENTEEN

RETURN TO FUND

RECEIVED

SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

APR 12 1919

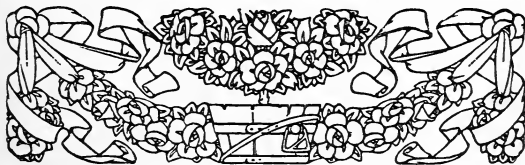
U. S. Department of Agriculture

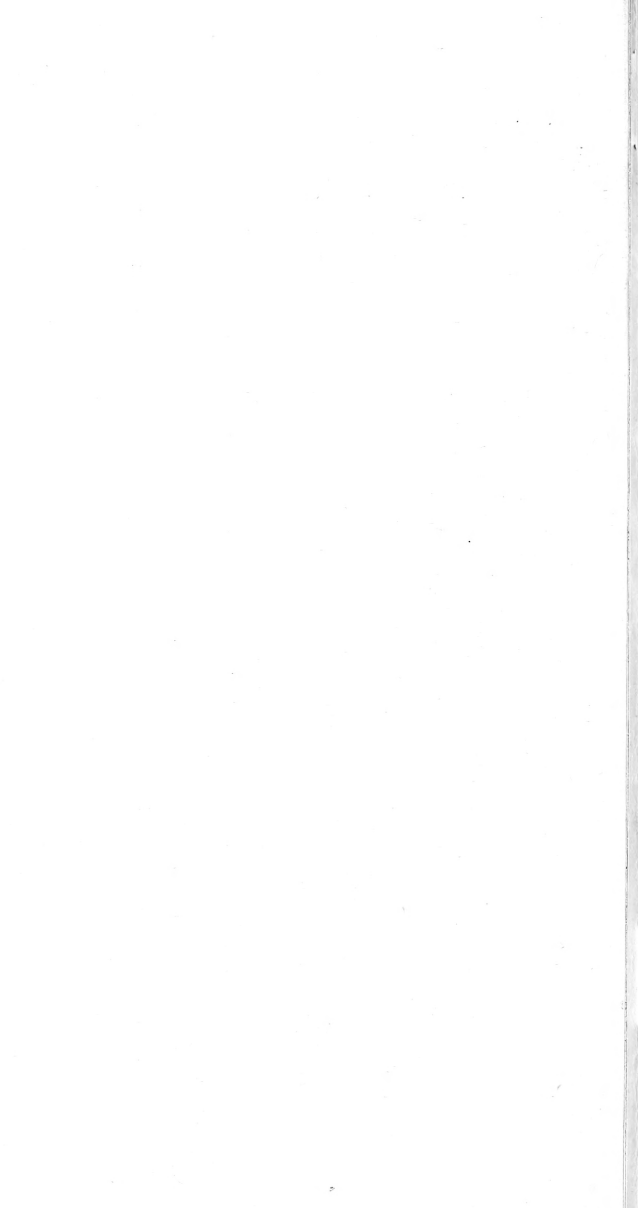
MOORE'S NURSERIES

1266 WASH. AVE

TELEPHONE NO. 782

OGDEN, UTAH





MAR 12 1917

Terms Cash

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

This List cancels all previous quotations except on orders already booked, and is in effect only so long as present stock remains unsold.

Owing to light plantings the past two years, and the late frost last spring, there will be a great shortage in some lines of Utah grown nursery stock for spring of 1917. This is especially true as to fruit trees.

Orders of \$10 or more, accompanied by cash will be furnished at the lowest rate quoted, regardless of number of each variety taken.

Local Delivery—No charge for delivery to any part of the city on orders of \$2.00 or more, if paid for at or before time of delivery.

Delivery usually commences from 15th of March to April 1st, and continues to about May 1st.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Apple Trees

Plant 30 feet each way; 48 trees per acre.

Prices.

2 years, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10 of one variety.

SUMMER.

Yellow Transparent — Medium to large, pale waxen yellow; tree hardy.

Red Astrachan—Above medium in size; deep crimson, juicy, acid; a kitchen apple of best quality.

Red June—Small, handsome, dark red; a dessert apple of best quality.

AUTUMN.

Wealthy—Large, striped and clouded with red; tree hardy.

Banana—Tree vigorous, fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome; golden yellow; flesh fine grained.

WINTER.

R. I. Greening—Large, greenish yellow; juicy, rich; excellent for cooking.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Delicious—Large, ribbed and irregular; flesh sub-acid.

McIntosh Red—Medium, deep crimson; highest quality; tree hardy.

Jonathan—Medium size, skin yellow, nearly covered with a dark red.

W. W. Pearmain—Medium, yellow, quality best; prolific.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large, dull red; tree vigorous.

Wine Sap—Medium, deep red. Tree an annual, heavy bearer. One of the best winter apples for this section.

Crab Apples

Hyslop—Fruit medium, produced in clusters; deep crimson.

Whitney—Large, striped with red; tree very hardy.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Pear Trees

Plant 20 feet each way; 108 trees per acre.

Prices.

2 years, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10 of one variety.

Bartlett—The most popular of all pears; buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. A young and constant bearer.

Buerre d'Anjou—Medium to large. Flesh juicy, rich and melting. Tree on rich soil is very slow in coming into bearing.

Kieffer—The Kieffer holds the position among pears that the Ben Davis does among apples. The tree is remarkably thrifty and healthy, and is seldom affected with blight. The fruit while not of highest quality, if properly grown and ripened, is fair and has no superior as a canner.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Cherry Trees

Plant 18 feet each way; 134 trees per acre.

Prices.

4 to 5 feet, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10 of one variety.

NAMED IN THEIR ORDER OF RIPENING.

Bing—Large, dark brown or black; a good shipping variety.

Napoleon—Large, pale yellow, with bright red cheek; prolific. The most popular for canning of all the sweet varieties.

Lambert—Very large, mahogany colored; flesh firm. The latest good cherry.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Peach Trees

NAMED ABOUT IN THEIR ORDER OF
RIPENING.

Plant 17 feet each way, 150 trees per acre.

Prices.

4 to 5 feet, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 10 of one variety.

Alexander—Size medium, skin greenish white, shaded and splashed with red. Semi-cling.

Carman—Large; resembles Elberta in shape, creamy white with red cheek.

Champion—Large, round, fine flavor; juicy, sweet and rich; skin creamy white with red cheek.

Elberta—Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh rather coarse and very firm. The most successful market variety.

Crawford's Late—Fruit large, roundish; skin yellow with dark red cheek.

Lemon Cling—Large, lemon-shaped, pale yellow with dark red cheek.

Heath Cling—Large, flesh white, juicy and rich; skin creamy white, with faint blush.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Plum and Prune Trees

Plant 16 feet each way; 170 trees per acre.

Prices.

2 years, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10 of one variety.

Bradshaw—A very large and fine early plum; deep purple, juicy and good; tree erect and vigorous.

Pond's Seeding (Hungarian Prune)—A magnificent English plum; light red changing to violet.

Fellenburg Prune (Italian Prune. Large German Prune)—Medium to large; dark purple.

Satsuma—Medium, reddish brown, flesh dark red.

Apricot Trees

Plant 17 feet each way; 150 trees per acre.
4 to 5 feet, 30 cents each.

Moorpark—A favorite canning variety.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Grapes

Plant 6 by 8 feet; 905 plants per acre.

Prices—Except as Noted.

2 years, 15 cents each; \$10.00 per 100.

Concord—Bunch and berry medium; fair quality, black. Vine vigorous, succeeds everywhere.

Niagara—Bunch medium to large,, pale amber when ripe.

Black Pearl—Both fruit and vine would indicate this to be a cross between the American and foreign varieties. The vine, while not so hardy as Concord, is hardy enough to stand on trellis without winter protection. The fruit ripens early and is exceedingly sweet and meaty, equalling in quality the best foreign or California variety. Price, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Muscat of Alexandria—Bunch large, berry large, oval, pale amber; flesh firm. Vine tender.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Gooseberries

Plant 6 feet each way; 1,210 plants per acre.

Craghead (Poorman's, Brigham City, Etc.)—

Bush strong and vigorous. Fruit medium to large, of best quality, color red. Perfectly free from mildew in some sections, affected more or less in others. 15 cents each; \$10.00 per 100.

Columbus—Large, productive; color greenish yellow; good canning variety. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

Currants

Plant 5 feet each way; 1,742 plants per acre.

Perfection—Bright red, mild, plenty of pulp with few seeds. Less acid, of better quality and more prolific than any other large currant in cultivation. Should have rich soil. Price, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Boskoop—A new black variety claimed to excel all the older sorts in vigor of growth, productiveness and size of fruit. Price 20 cents each.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Raspberries

Plant 2 by 6 feet; 3,630 plants per acre.

Marlboro—Beautiful bright scarlet; large, firm.
Bush hardy and productive. 5 cents each;
\$2.00 per 100.

Black Raspberry—2 year plants, 5 cents each;
\$3.00 per 100; 1 year plants, 5 cents each;
\$2.50 per 100.

Dewberry or Trailing Blackberry—2 year plants,
5 cents each; \$3.00 per 100; 1 year plants,
5 cents each; \$2.50 per 100.

Strawberries

Plant $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 8,712 plants per acre.

Price.

\$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Location and soil have so much to do with success that it is difficult to name any one variety that will do equally well in every place. Growers should test the different sorts and find which is best adapted to their soil before planting heavily of any variety.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Garden Roots

Asparagus—French Giant. Dig trenches 12 to 14 inches deep and 2 to 5 feet apart. In these put 4 or 5 inches of well-rotted manure, and on this 3 to 4 inches of mellow soil. Lay roots in trench 14 to 16 inches apart, then fill trench with good rich soil, leaving roots 4 to 5 inches below the surface. Do not cut until the second year, and then only slightly. Price 3 cents each; \$2.50 per 100.

Rhubarb—English. Large, early. For canning or cooking, quality unsurpassed. Rhubarb succeeds best in a deep rich soil. The richer the better. Divided roots, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

Horse Radish Sets—5 cents each, 40 cents per 10.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Carolina Poplar—A very rapid growing tree with large, deep green leaves. Tree hardy.

2 years, 8 to 10 feet, 25 cents each; \$20.00 per 100.

Sycamore—A handsome tree with bright green leaves, often 8 to 10 inches in width.

3 years, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Box Elder—A large tree of rapid spreading growth. Valuable for producing a quick, dense shade.

3 years, 12 to 14 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

Norway Maple—Of compact habit, broad, deep, green leaves. The most popular and the best of all the maples.

4 years, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Sycamore Maple—A vigorous, sturdy growing tree, large, deep green foliage. 10 to 12 feet.

4 years, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; 7.50 per 10.

Silver Maple—Foliage bright green above and silver underneath. Not a success except on soils free from mineral. \$1.00 each.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Catalpa—Leaves large, heart-shaped. Large bunches of white flowers, marked with purple and yellow spots.

3 years, 7 to 8 feet, 75 cents each.

American Elm—A large tree with spreading drooping branches.

3 years, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

European Elm—4 years, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.

Horse Chestnut—6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Camperdown Elm—One of the finest lawn trees, branches having a uniform drooping habit, forming an umbrella-like head. Two-year heads. Price, \$2.00 each.

Mountain Ash—Tree of moderate growth, covered from early fall to winter with clusters of scarlet berries. 3 years, 7 to 8 feet, 75 cents each.

Birch—Cut Leaved Weeping—Tall, slender, yet vigorous growth; graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage.

3 years, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Evergreen Trees

For local delivery Evergreen trees, with the exception of pines, are taken up with a ball of soil on the roots, which is securely covered with burlap. In planting, dig a hole where tree is to stand, place tree in hole just as received from the nursery, cut the string that holds burlap in place, and, if soil is unbroken, lift tree gently and remove all burlap. If soil is broken and likely to fall away from the roots, do not attempt to remove the burlap, but lay it out smooth from the stem of the tree. Fill in carefully with fine, moist soil, which should be made firm enough by tramping to prevent roots being moved by the tree swaying in the wind.

Norway Spruce—A compact, symmetrical-growing tree, the branches assuming a graceful drooping habit with age. 26 to 36 inches, \$1.50 each; \$2.00 per pair.

Colorado Blue Spruce—A native of the Rocky Mountains and one of the most beautiful of all evergreens. Foliage a rich silvery blue, forming a beautiful contrast with the dark green of other trees; 26 to 36 inches, \$2.00 each; \$3.00 per pair.

Arbor Vitae (Pyramidalis)—Of remarkable erect growth, rich, dark green foliage. It is of the same habit as the Irish Juniper, and is decidedly more valuable for its superior hardiness. 26 to 36 inches, \$2.00 each.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Roses

2 years, No. 1, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES. HARDY.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, OR HALF HARDY.

CLIMBING ROSES, HARDY.

Ornamental Shrubs

Price—2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each.

Snowball—An old shrub of large size, with large globular clusters of pure white flowers.

Mock Orange—A rapid-growing shrub producing a mass of snow-white flowers similar to orange blossoms.

Van Houttei—The grandest of all the spireas. When in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing.

Lilac—Great improvement has been made in this well-known old favorite. Some of the newer kinds are very fine.

Althea—A very desirable shrub on account of blooming in autumn when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in bloom. The Althea, like Lilacs, has a great range of color.

English Privet—When well trimmed, makes one of the most ornamental hedges. \$5.00 per 100.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Hardy Perennials and Bulbs

Mallow Marvel—The large flowers (six to seven inches in diameter) appear early in August and continue without intermission until checked by frost. Colors: Crimson, white, and pink. 30 cents each.

Alaska Daisy—The flowers are immense; pure white with yellow center. Plant not so tall as the Shasta, and does not need staking. 15 cents each.

Bleeding Heart—Rose colored, heart shaped flowers in drooping racemes. 25 cents each.

Perennial Phlox—Few plants give better satisfaction than hardy Phlox. The varied and beautiful coloring make them particularly valuable for garden planting. 15 cents each.

No. 1. White, delicately suffused with rosy pink.

No. 2. The largest and finest white in cultivation.

No. 3. Pale pink with crimson eye. Each branch a perfect bouquet.

No. 4. Brilliant rosy magenta with large, lighter halo. An excellent variety.

No. 5. Reddish violet, large, white star-shaped center.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Paeonias

The most beautiful of all hardy perennial plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom, coloring and fragrance. They are of the easiest culture and thrive in any soil, but give best results if planted in deep, rich, well drained loam. Plant three inches below the surface.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER.

Prices—Assorted, 40 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

No. 1.—Festiva Maxima—Pure white, center petals occasionally flecked with red. Finest white paeony; fragrant.

No. 2. Queen Victoria—White; somewhat resembling the above. An excellent keeper.

No. 3. Floral Treasure—Bright, light pink, good bloomer and a fine cut flower.

No. 4. Edulis Superba—Beautiful rose pink, very early; fragrant.

No. 7. Delacheii—Dark purplish crimson.

No. 9. Rubra Triumphans—Brilliant crimson, semi-double. 20 cents each.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Climbing Vines

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—A vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. 25 cents each.

Clematis Paniculata—Of a rapid growth. Flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white and borne in immense sheets in September. Fine for trellis or porch. 40 cents each.

Clematis Jackmanni—Large, velvety, violet-purple; profuse bloomer. Strong two-year-old plants, 50 cents each.

Virginia Creeper — Has beautiful deep green leaves that change to crimson in autumn. 20 cents each.

Boston Ivy—A beautiful climbing vine. It clings firmly to walls, its overlapping foliage giving them the appearance of being shingled with deep green leaves. The plant is very slow and delicate at first, but gains in strength with age. 40 cents each.

Chinese Wisteria—A fine rapid growing climber; has long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. Bloom in May and June. 40 cents each.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

Dahlias

Selected from 120 varieties furnished me by Dahlia specialists as the best.

Dahlias should not be planted earlier than May 1st. Plant in rich soil 3 or 4 inches below the surface. Keep plants well watered after they commence to bloom. 20 cents each.

1. (Decorative), soft rose pink.
2. (Decorative), striped, red and white.
3. (Decorative), primrose yellow, changing to lemon yellow.
4. (Show), clear pink, shading to white center.
6. (Cactus), shell pink, shading to creamy white center.
9. (Decorative), deep velvety maroon. The largest and best of its color.
10. (Decorative), pure white. The best White Dahlia.
12. (Cactus), deep blood red; a fine bloomer.

10 per cent discount for cash with order

HINTS ON PLANTING

First—Avoid any unnecessary exposure to roots of trees and plants from the time of leaving the nursery until planted.

Second—On arrival of trees dig a trench wide and deep enough to receive roots. Take trees from bale; place roots in trench, spread out and wet roots thoroughly and cover well with the moist soil, firm with the feet and let remain till ground is ready for planting.

Third—See that the ground is thoroughly and deeply pulverized. Dig holes larger and deeper than necessary to receive roots in their natural position without bending.

Fourth—Take trees from trench, a few at a time, as wanted. Place trees in center of hole and fill in with fine top soil, working same well among roots. When roots are covered 5 or 6 inches deep pour in a bucket of water. When water has settled finish filling, then rake level leaving top soil loose.

Fifth—When through planting, if fruit trees, go over them with a sharp knife or shears. If one-year-old trees there will usually be but one stem, which should be cut back to a uniform height of about two and one-half feet from the ground. If two years old there will be from three to six branches; cut out all but three or four limbs, suitable to form a top, and cut each of the side limbs back to four or five inches from the body of the tree, leaving the leader or center limb from 10 to 24 inches long. Shade trees should be cut back to a uniform height of eight or ten feet from the ground.

Sixth—If weather is warm and dry, water every sixth or eighth day as long as hot weather lasts. Soil should be stirred with hoe, as soon as dry enough to work mellow, after each watering.

Seventh—If trees are very dry and shriveled when received, bury in moist soil for four or five days, and they will become fresh and plump. If frozen, do not open bale or box, but bury until frost is drawn out. Never handle trees in frosty or windy weather. Never put manure in hole with roots. Set trees an inch or two deeper than they stood in the nursery.

